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All Unsigned Communications will be

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1905.

#### Trust Funds.

There are those who say that the recent slump in the stock market was due in no small part to the disquietude arising over the disclosures made in connection with the Equitable Life Assurance scandal and the Bigelow defalcation at Milwaukce.

faith has been shaken by these two incidents, especially by the confessions of Mr. Hyde, of the Equitable. Funds held by life insurance companies are more than mere trust funds; they are in a sense sacred funds. They represent money paid in by husbands and fathers to be used at their death in providing for their loved ones left behind. It is the most unselfish form of investment. With rare exceptions men who take out life insurance do not expect in their life time to receive any material benefit therefrom. They deny themselves and pay their premiums from year to year for the benefit of those who will be left behind when they are gone. The only benefit in straight life insurance to the man who pays the premiums is the comfort which he feels in believing that he is laying up treasure for his loved ones, and his comfort comes from his confidence in the company. But if his confidence be shaken he is cruelly wrong-

Life insurance has made great progress within the past ten or twenty years. The number of policy holders has enormously increased. Every prudent man who can afford the outlay has some form of lusurane and when a man has been able to procure a policy in one of the great insurance companies of the United States he has felt confident that if he should be able to pay his premiums from year to year his family would get at the face value of the policy at his death. The great army of policy holders have been greatly shocked, therefore, to learn that these sacred funds have been used all sorts of stock jobbing purposes and for the promotion of doubtful schemes, in the interest of those whose duty it was to guard the fund. Granting that these transactions were not illegal, granting that the company sustained no losses, the the trustees for such purposes shows a low standard of business morality, to say the least. "Hence many have asked themselves if insurance funds are not to be held sacred what sort of investments are

These questions are natural, but it is to be hoped that men will not go to the other extreme and take a pessimistic view. Business conditions in the United States are sound, and in spite of these disclosures, we believe that the standard annals of benevolence. That any funds of business morality is higher to-day in the country at large than ever before. There never was a time when credit was more valuable, and, as a matter of good business, our captains of finance and industry must be careful, and as a rule are careful, to preserve their credit and the credit of the institutions which they represent. There is at least this much of encouragement; This is an age of pubof finance and industry who trifle with up for a time, but sooner or later the searchlight will be turned on and when the disclosures are made the newspapers will let the people know the worst.

As for the Equitable Life Assurance Society no one disputes that it is a perfeetly solvent concern, and we have no idea that any policy holder will suffer loss. The tangles will be straightened business. The disclosures are shocking, but we believe that the worst is now known and we believe also that a lesson has been learned not only by the officers of that company, but also others which will not soon be forgotten. The atmosphere is made clearer by the storm.

Judge Taylor, of the United States Court for one of the Ohio districts, last

week rendered an interesting decision in a case brought before him, wherein an injured gentleman claimed that he had been damaged in character and credit by the reprehensible conduct of a creditor, who dunned him by means of a

The honorable judge declared that a courteously written statement of account upon a postal card was permissible, and he added that that was not a new interpretation, but simply the administration of well understood law.

Judge Taylor also took occasion to in- who would otherwise have been aloof. timate that should any thoughtless per- None the less, Mr. Carnegie's rare son be led by this decision into the mis- munificence will render a service to the dentist.

take of sending any improper "dun" or demand for payment, or slur against the character of the man to whom a postal card shall be addressed, he would, if brought before him or any other Federal judge, hear a very different decision. "There has never been," said Judge Tay-"any danger to the sender of a courteous statement of account, where the character of the card showed a fair and gentlemanly spirit. It is no disgrace to have outstanding accounts."

In referring to this decision, the Cleveland World of last Sunday calls attention to the action of another Federa tudge, who held court in one of the Ohio districts two or three years ago. In that case a creditor sent an alleged debtor a postal card, upon which was copied a passage from Scripture foreshadowing the awful fate of those who swindle their fellowmen, and a writter suggestion by the sender that the recipient "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" the same in the interest of his eternal comfort. This creditor was heavlly fined for his little joke.

Regardless of these or any other court decisions on the subject, the better way to "dun" a debtor by mail would seem to be under the cover of a sealed envelope. No matter how nicely and carefully the creditor may word his message to his debtor, when that message is written or postal card and sent through the mail, the object, nine times out of ten, is to worry, and, if possible, humiliate the recipient. If the debt sought to be collected is worth anything at all, the twocent method of dunning is cheap enough. If it is not worth that much, a postal card would never work a settlement.

#### Unjust Taxation.

Referring to a discussion in some of the New York newspapers on the subject of the mortgage tax, the Washington Post employs this illustration to show how unjust the mortgage tax is:

unjust the mortgage tax is:

"A owns title to a farm worth \$10,000, on which B owns a mortgage for \$7,000. To tax A for the full value of the farm, when he really owns only three-tenths of it, and to tax the mortgagee for the other seven-tenths is double taxation. And there are hundreds, if not thousand, of millions of realty in the United States that are thus taxed. Taxation of stocks or bonds is often double taxation, for it is applied to property that is fully taxed in the States where it is located."

Nobody denies that to tax a piece of real estate at its full assessed value, and to tax, in addition, a debt on the property, is double taxation. But advocates of the mortgage tax argue that to exempt the mortgage is to exempt the money lender without doing the owner of the property any good. That is shortsighted argument. If the money lender must pay a tax on his mortgage, he will make it up by charging a higher rate of interest to his debtor. But if mortgages are exempt from taxation, the rate of interest must necessarily comdown, if there be any virtue in competition. But whether that be true or not, the mortgage tax is a species of double taxation, and cannot be justified.

The same is true of the tax on stocks. the evidence of ownership in property, and when the corporation which issues the scrip pays all the taxes fairly assess able against it, its stock should, of course, be exempt. To tax both the property and the stock is double taxa-

tion, and cannot be justified, That sort of taxation is not only in principle and unjustifiable, but it is bad business policy. The State cannot afford to do wrong; the State cannot afford to be unjust to tax-payers, and when it attempts to enforce a policy that is unjust, it necessarily encourages tax dodging, and, in the long run, will lose

#### Mr. Carnegie's Gift to Education.

In all his long list of benefactions, Mr. Carnegie's recent gift of \$19,0%,000 to create a fund for pensioning aged professors in the higher institutions learning in North America, is decidedly the most remarkable. The size of the sun; donated, and the purpose to which it is to be devoted, unite in making the establishment of the Carnegie loundation, as this fund is to be known, unique the old age of any distinct class of professional workers, are well applied when allotted to the professors in our colleges seems obvious enough to require no argument. If it be true, as has been estimated, that the average salary of college professor is \$2,000 per year, it would be scarcely reasonable to expect that he would be able to lay by from this any adequate competence for his own old age; and inasmuch as the labor of his their trusts to keep their transactions life has been to a certain degree a labor from the public. They may cover them of love, it seems peculiarly fitting that the burden of his fears for his declining years should be in some measure taken from his mind.

The Carnegie foundation will, unquesionably, relieve those whom it is designed to benefit from this ever present and harassing dread for their own future and that of their families. Further, and what is, perhaps, even more important for the cause of higher education, it will enable the universities to retire their aged professors in favor of younger and more active men, when it seems to them desirable to do so, without the uncomfortable knowledge that they are turning adrift old and faithful servants who are now no longer able to look out for themselves. third hope of Mr. Carnegle's in regard "Dunning" Through the Mails. to this fund, that it would help to attract an able class of men into educational work seems rather more questionable For, in the first place, there is no reason whatever to complain of the character, zeal and attainments represented by the teaching staffs in our American co'leges; and second, if there were, the pros peets of a pension of modest dimensions would scarcely tend to bring about a change in this respect. The incomes to be drawn from the Carnegle foundation will probably approximate \$1,000 a year; the promise of a thousand a year at sixty or sixty-five, will not in all likelthood at tract, many men into professorial ranks,

cause of education in this country, for which all good Americans will feel grateful to him,

All the brethren of the New York delegation in Congress are not dwelling to-gether in peace and unity. Congressmen Hearst and Towns, of that delegation, do not speak as they pass by, and it is all about a little financial misunderstand-ing. Last year, when Mr. Hearst was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, he loaned Mr. Towne, who was formerly of Minnesota, and was supposed to have great influence there, the sum of \$6,000. A note was given for the amount, and the same fell due in February last. It was not paid at maturity, and a few weeks ago Mr. Hearst brought suit, and just a few days ago obtained a judgment for the full amount, with interest. Mr. Towne's defense was that the money was advanced to him for articles which he was employed to write for Mr. Hearst's papers, and that although he has all the time been ready and is now ready to prepare the said articles, Mr. Hearst has not called on him for them. The note was a plain, everyday commercial document, and contained no reference to forthcoming literary effort, and so the judge who heard the case had nothing to do but enter up judgment against the derelict

than a billion dollars, but up to the present writing nobody has heard of any of the Grand Dukes cutting their beefsteaks any thinner.

Rojestvensky says that if he is beaten in the sea fight, the Czar will learn of it from Togo. Really it's almost insulting the way Roly ignores the existence of the Associated Press.

Mr. Bowen will be home in a day two, but it is feared that other engagements will prevent Mr. Loomis from greeting him at the dock.

If it be true that Schwab has the contract to rebuild the Russian navy, he has embarked in a business that has brilliant prospects of growing.

It is said that Mr. Bigelow's policy with regard to his bank has led some people to question his reliability for the Ronnoke finds it impossible to lose its

town cow question. A councilman has been asked to resign by the friends of Madame Cow.

There are some men so optimistic as to look forward to China becoming a republic through the earnest efforts of Wu Ting Fang.

The base-hall season is growing in age. and up to the hour of going to press there has been no tragedy in any umpire's box.

Mr. Carnegie says he doesn't want any rich men in his family, and coachman Hever assures the public that he does.

About the busiest things outside of the Japaneso end of Manchurla are the plows in the rural districts of old Virginia.

Mr. Gates can testify that bear hunting is sometimes very dangerous as well as exciting.

big headlines to the base-ball men this

Expectant orators are already at work on their forthcoming Fourth of July

#### The Name of Lee.

The Name of Lee.

The following lines, written by Mr. W. W. Scott, in the measure of Sir Walter's invocation, were published in The Times in 1888, when General Fitz Lee was the hero of the hour, about the beginning of the troubles with Spain, which resulted in the liberation of Cuba. Though'then and now stand in pathetic contrast, it is deemed not inappropriate to republish them as a tribute to the dead chieftain from one of his old Confederate troopers:

THE NAME OF LEE. Harp of the South that slient long has

Or waked but tones of dirge and ele Sound now thy bravest melodies again-A battle chorus to the Name of Lee:

O, for some wizard who could touch thy

rill they should vibrate with a symphony Girdling the earth with tuneful echo-

Thy burden, first and last, the Name

Sound Philip's, Richard's, Light Horse Harry's name,
Sound Sydney Smith and noble Robert

Thy score prolongs the Fame,
And echo shouts aloud—the Name of
Lee!

near, How wild and sweet the bugles' min-

strelsy Blends with thine own refrain! O, hark, name Fitzhugh! O, glorious Name

#### General Fitzhugh Lee.

With body bruised, with soul unscarred, Your brow with many an lionor starred, You pass to where our heroes sleep, While we your comrades lonely weep.

With every duty fitly done, With every glory meetly won, you heard Death's Roll Call unafraid, Faced your last conflict undismayed,

Safe in our Citadel you rest, Beneath earth acred by your blood, Your face looks calmly up to God. —James Poyntz Nelson.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



positively beneficial, deliciously fragrant, gives perfect satisfaction. Ask your



## **OUERIES** AND ANSWERS

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—Please answer through your Query
Column if it is correct to say: "I am
sorry, but we cannot come down to see
you, as we expected;" or, "I am sorry,
but we cannot go down to see you, as we expected?" and you will greatly oblige, CONSTANT READER.

It is proper to transfer yourself to the standpoint of your correspondent and say "come."

#### The Fence Law.

columns, the following inw question in your next issue:

1. What is the law as to time where a partnership fence is kept up by the partles; one of-the parties desiring to take loose from the other. What is the lawful notice before taking loose?

2. What is a lawful fence at present in the State of Virginia. Is it the same a salway been since 1830'8. In answering the above questions, you will oblige a SUBSCRIBER.

See Pollard's Code, sections 2060 inclusive.

#### Husband or Mother.

Editor of The Times-Disputch: Sir,-I have a mother who is nearly eighty years, old, who is almost helpless eighty years, old, who is almost helpless in walking. She has an annual income of one hundred dollars with which she dresses herself and also contributes somewhat to her support. She is a widow and 1 am her only child. I have no income whatever and have two daughters, one who is very young, the elder who is just growing up. My husband does not like my mother, and yays he will leave me if I do not send her away. She is considered a good woman by others. What is my duty? I have refused, so far for the Bible says "honor thy mother." Bible says "honor thy mother.

ANXIETY. alt question.

If your mother is

the home deswhere and you

i be kindly cared for, it

ker to make that arrange.

Ave your husband desert you.

husband requires that you

mother adrift to shift for her
old age, he is a brute and un

if any woman's love and not

Aving. When he is brute and un

you, and forsaking all others keep

f unio you so long as you believe the built of the part o That is a difficult question for an out sider to decide. If your mother is will-

the experiment made.

#### Duke of Marlborough.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Can you inform me whether the
great Duke of Marlborough left any children, and if so, their names? By so doing

you will greatly oblige,

A SUBSCRIBER.

John Churchill, the first Duke of Mariborough, was born at Ash, his grandfather, Sir John Drake's, seat in Devonshire, June 24, 1050. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard Jennings, of Sandridge, Hertford, and had the following

1. John, Marquess of Blandford, who died at Cambridge of the smallpox, 20th February, 1702-'08, aged seventeen. 1. Henrietta, s. her father as Duchess

of Marlborough. 2. Anne, married in January, 1699.

December, 1708, and on 28th January ensuing the like sanction was given to another act for settling on him and his posterity a pension of 5,000 pounds per annum. The Emperor Leopold, in consideration of the teminent services performed by the Duke of Mariborough, created him a Prince of the Emptre in 1704, and His Majesty's son and successor, the Emperor Joseph, bestowed upon His Grace the principality of Mindelheim, in Suabin. The Duke lost the royal favor and his command at the end of the reign of Queen Anne, but regained both on the accession of George in He died 16th June, 1722, having survived some years his mental faculties, and was a under the net of parliament by his daughter. Henrictin. Duchess of Mariborough, married 23d April, 1698, Francis, Earl of Godolphin, and a under a special act of Parliament as Duchess of Mariborough. Her Grace had issue:

1. William, Marquess of Blandford, M. P. for Woodstock; married 25th April, 1729, Maria Catherina D'Jong, sister of the Countess of Denbigh, but d. s. p. 24th August, 1731.

2. Mary, married Thomas, fourth Duke of Leeds, and died 3d August, 1784.

The Duchess Gied 24th October, 1723, when the honors and catates of the Churchillis devolved upon her nephew. Charles Spencer, fifth Earl of Snderland, as Duko of Marlborough.

#### A Voter's Rights.

A Voter's Rights.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Siy,-I have been a resident of Arvonia, Buckingham county, for nearly two years, and have voted in two elections. Last fall I was deprived of a vote because I had not paid my politaxes six months previous to the election. This was due to the fact that no tax bill had been made out against me, and I had no way that I know of to get a receipt for my money in the limited time I had in which to straighten up the matter.

I had in which to straighten up the matter.

It seems that this year the same conditions will prevail. I am ready and exceedingly anxious to pay my poll taxes for both this year and last, yet so far as I know no tax bill has been made out against me. I do not know the full name nor the postoffice address of the commissioner of the revenue of this district, but I have written to the treasurer of the county, offering to pay my taxes and urging that I be allowed to do so. So far nothing has been arranged. I know very well the county treasurer is not to blame in this matter.

Kindly answer in the query department this question: How shall I proceed in order to be allowed a vote at the coming fall elections?

Is it my business to search out the county authorities and urgo them to take my money for taxes? How far am I supposed to go in this matter? If I am deprived of a vote in the elections after I have done my part in this matter, have I any way of redress for the loss of my vote? Against whom can I bring suit?

VIRGINIA CITIZEN.

If you resided in Buckingham county

If you resided in Buckingham county on February 1, 1903, as well as on February 1, 1904, you should have been assessed with State poll taxes in said county for those years. If you should have been, but were not actually, assessed for these years, you are now entitled, under section 508 of the Code, to be assessed with such omitted taxes by your commissioner of revenue. This will have to be done before the treasurer may receive said taxes.

### FITZHUGH LEE IN NORTH.

#### How "Our Fitz" Was Regarded by Our Northern Friends.

General Fitzhugh Lee, who died just before midnight on Friday, was a speci-men of the best type of Southerner bred under the old regime, the type which was under the old regime, the type which was notable for courage verging on rashness, sensitive honor, pride resting on solf-respect and respect for generations gene before, and a simplicity which soes naturally with the rest of a character so blended. He fought for his State and the Confederacy against the North, and when the war was over he was one of the first to recognize the situation it created and help make the best of it. In 1875 he attended the Bunker Hill centennial, in Boston, and on his return made a speech at Norfolk, Va., in which, after telling pathelic instances of his welcome by those who had lost greatly in the war, he continued:

Do you know what all of this means?

Two Great Americans Gone.

Yesterday memorial services were held in the Church of the Transfiguration for the late Joseph Jefferson, actor, artist and friend of uncounted thousands. No one who attended those services could fall to be impressed by the sincerity of the grief shown by the gathered throns, as well as by the appearance as mourners of the people from so many differing strate of society.

Mr. Jefferson, in life, did more than any one man to break down the old intolerance of the stage and its people. This was his great service to his profession.

tolerance of the stage and its people. This was his great service to his profession.

In yesterday's papers, too, was the story of the sudden death of Frizhugh Lee, hyigadier-general in the United States army and at one time a major-general in the service of the Confederate States of America. He, too, is sincerely mourned in the North as in the South. It was given to General Lee to help live down the old antagonism between the sections which forty years ago grappled in the Civil War. He was as dashing a loader as the Confederacy knew. His family was foremost in the struggle of the South for independence—and it was first in accepting the result of the struggle and tee old Union.

As Consul-General to Havana, and as a major-general and the old Union.

As Consul-General to Havana, and as major-general and second Union.

As Consul-General to Havana, and as a major-general and honor, and, his life was of noble service to his people. The loss of two such men would indeed be irreparable save for the fact that by their example their fellows are stimulated to better and higher endeavors—New York American.

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical Because it makes better and more healthful food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## DR. HARPER ON HIGH ROAD TO RECOVERY

Fluorescent Solution and X-Rays Wonderful Cure for

Cancer.

(Special to The 'limes-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Mays2.—Dr. William Rainey Harper, president of Chicago University, is said by his physicians to be on the high road to recovery from a cancer, a disease heretofore pronounced incur-

Dr. Harper arrived in New York from Chicago late Sunday night, in company with Dr. Frank Billings, his physician, with Dr. Frank Billings, his physician, and is at present stopping at the Hotel Manhattan. For two long hours yesterday afternoon Dr. Harper underwent an examination by Dr. William James Morton at the latter's office. No. 12 East Twenty-eighth Street, and awaited the verdict of the expert with unconcaled anxiety. The result of the examination exceeded even his fondest hopes, and he waiked out into the sunshine with a step as springry as a boy. Later in the afternoon at the Manhattan he received the congratulations of scores of friends. Dr. Morton found that not only lad the growth of the cancerobs tumor been arrested, but that it had decreased nearly two-thirds of its original size. Three weeks ago the growth covered an area of more than eighteen square inche. Yesterday the X-ray showed hat the disease was confined to an area of hardy seen square inches.

The process by which the cure is being effected is based on the theory that disease can be cured through the destruction of the microbes by means of light. The treatment consists in administering to the patient a certain fluid solution which has line proper of becoming fluorescent when struck by radium rays. When the whole system has absorbed this solution, so that it may be found in all the blood cells, especially those a faceted by the cancer, the X-rays or radium rays are turned on the seat of trouble. As they combine with the fluid solution, a faint light is produced in every blood cell. This light is destructive to the germs of disease. and is at present stopping at the Hote

#### MET HER ON STREET.

#### Man Thought He Was Hurrying to Funeral of Sister.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, May 2.—While walking along Second Avenue on his way to the East Thirty-fourth Street ferry, yester East Thirty-fourth Sirect ferry, yester-day morning, Conrad Ritter, of New Jur-ham, N. J., met his sister. He was at that moment hastening to board a ferry-boat, on which was a hearse supposed to be carrying her body to Long Island City and thence to a cemetery. As soon as Ritter recovered from his surprise sufficiently to comprehend that he saw his sister in the fiesh, and not an apparition, explanation of the mistake followed. Miss Ritter assured her brother that she was well and had not oven been lil.

William Rockefeller Makes Pro-

position to Towns on Hudson. position to Towns on Hudson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 2.—William Rockefeller, who owns a half dozen large automobiles and touring care, is showing great interest in the improviment of the highways in the towns along the Hudson-His latest proposition to the local authorities is to sprinkle the Albany post road and other thoroughfares near his nome with crude oil.

Air, Rockefeller believes the oil will lay the dust during the summer and harden the roads until the will resemble machadm. If the highway authorities will adopt the suggestion for the Rockefeller will supply oil of the Standard Oil Company. The authorities will take up the proposition and probably give it a trial this spring.

### RAN DOWN BOY.

Then Driver Lashed Crowd That Pursued Him,

Charles Sponger, Earl of Sunderland, and died 15th April, 1715, leaving issue.

3. Elizabeth M. Scroop, first Duke of Bridgowater, and died 22d March, 1713-114, without surviving issue.

4. Mary, married 17th March, 1705, John, Duke of Montagu, and died 15th Mary, married 17th March, 1705, John, Duke of Montagu, and died 14th May, Duke of Montagu, and died 14th May, Duke, having no prospect of heirs male after the death of his only son, and heing desirous of having his honors and dignities, together with the Manor of Woodstock, and house of Blenheim, astimilated to better and higher endeaved the reparable screen and the stimulated to better and higher endeaved the follows are stimulated to better and higher endeaved the follo

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY May 3d.

quiere, which was convoying six Eass Indianmen and a number of trans-ports and merchantment to Canada. After a regular and well fought list-

tle, the French struck their colors. The loss of the French killed and wounded was 700, that of the British 1793—Battle of Famars, in which the al-lies drove the French from their camp

1793—Battle of Famars, in which the allies drove the French from their camp
with great loss,
1794—James William Thouret guillotined,
He was président of the National Assembly when Louis XVI, accepted the
constitution of 1791.
1797—Bonaparte invaded Venice, pretending that the Venetians had illireated
the French. This issued in Republicanizing Venice and Genoa.
1799—Benjamin Flower, printer of the
Cambridge Intelligencer, was fined to
pounds and ordered by the House of
Lords to be imprisoned six months for
some freedom with the speach of
Bishop Liandaff.
1802—City of Washington, D. C., incorporated.
1810—Lord Byron, in emulation of Leander, swam the Dardanelles, from
Abydos to Sestos.

The distance, in-

der, swam the Dardanelles, from Abydos to Beston. The distance, frouding the length he was carried by the current, was upwards of four miles, though the actual breadth is barely ones.

miles, though the actual breath is barely once,
1814—Bonaparte arrived at the island of
Eiba, and Louis XVIII. made his entrance into Paris.
1818—Capt. Ross, salled from Shetland on
his first voyage for the discovery of
the northwest passage.
1862—Farragut in New Orleans.
1899—Johann Strauss died.
1903—An express train ran into a crowd
of Polish excursionists at Detroit,
Mich, seven persons killed, thirty injured.

## DEWEY CELEBRATES.

#### Seventh Anniversary of Taking of Manila.

of Manila.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 2—Seven years ago yesterday Admiral Dowey, then Commodore, sailed into Manila Bay with the Asiatic squadron and gained the victory over the Spanish forces which won for him the title of admiral. In commemoration of the event the following officers, who served with Dewey, yesterday called on him at his office and paid their respects, and later with their wives or others were guests of the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, at luncheon. Rear Admiral Coghlan, Lamborton, Entwistle and Ford: Medical Directors Price and Wise; Pay Directors Gautt and Martin: Captain Inch. Commanders Hodges, Nelson, Ellicott, Kellogg and Gibsqn and Lieutenant Commanders Hodges, Nelson, Ellicott, Kellogg and Gibsqn and Lieutenants Robinson, Chadwick and Mel. The Admiral and the officers named met at a banquet to-night arranged in hone of the memorable occasion.

### BRIDE HAD SMALLPO

## Many Friends Kissed Her After

Many Friends Kissed Her After
the Marriage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 1.—
When Miss Magdalen Fessier, of Browntown, was married to John G. Gaub, in
the German Presbyterian Church at South
River, on April 22, she wore a heavy vell,
which she did not remove. A few days
Inter she was taken ill with smallpox.

Many neighbors and friends attending
a reception at the new home of the
young couple after the ceremony kissed
the bride, as also did the minister, the
Rev. William Kern. Dr. Crandall, of
Olderbride, called to attend Mrs. Gaub,
discovered she had smallpox in a virulent form. He notified the South River
Health Board, who ordered the church
closed and fumigated and the pastor
quarantined,

#### RELIEVE HEADACKES.

### Blanks' Headache and Neuralgia Tablets

are guaranteed to completely relieve any sick, nervous or neuraligic headache. No unpleasant after effects. If you give the tablets a fair trial according to directions and are not satisfied we will refund your money. If you want quick relief, phone one of our stores for a box. They will be promptly sent. are guaranteed to completely

### promptly sent, Price 10c. BLANKS.

The Prescription Druggist, inc.
EIGHT STORES.
Seventeen Prescription
Pharmacists Employed,
214 East Broad Street,
Hancock and Clay Streets,
Beverly and Randolph Streets.
Pine Street Pharmacy, 334 South
Rine Street.

Pine Street. East Pharmacy, Twenty-sixth and Venable Streets. Twenty-eighth, and N Streets

Pharmacy, Shine's Drug Store, Twenty-eighth and Broad Streets. Motto: Ne Article Sold at full price.